Abstract

Visual cryptography is a furtive distribution scheme where a secret image is encrypted into the shares which independently make known no information concerning the secret original image. The attractiveness of the visual surreptitious distribution method is its decryption progression i.e. to decrypt the surreptitious image using human visual scheme be deficient to any calculation or no need of any computational devices. By using this special characteristic property anyone doesn’t need any type of computational devices to recognize the secret image during the decryption process, VC is suited to be used in the environment which has no computational device. There are many researchers who have faithful themselves to study the related issues of Visual Cryptography because of its special property. The existing methodology implemented for the Representation of Visual Cryptography Algorithms is on the basis of efficient encryption of Images as compared to other encryption procedures such as AES, DES etc.

Here an efficient technique is implemented by using the combinatorial method of mosaicing the image and then applying spread spectrum for the water marking of secret information
thrashing and applying an effective cryptography algorithm.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science    Security
Keywords

Visual Cryptography, Mosaic Images, Spread Spectrum Technique, Watermarking, Stenography